## CONEY ISLAND FIRE

Fourteen Blocks in the Bowery Swept Clean.

14 INJURED AND 500 HOMELESS.

The Loss to Property Is Estimated at \$1,000,000.

Stauch's and Henderson's Places Burned -Luna Park and the Steeplechase and All North of Surf Avenue Saved -Crowd of \$0.000 Saw the Fire -Firemen Hampered in Work by Searcity of Water-Many Dives Gone Great Moving Day for Everybody.

Coney Island was swept by a fire yesterday afternoon and last evening which in a few hours destroyed property to the value of about \$1,000,000, made 500 people homeless and entirely wiped out the acres of dives, cheap shows, restaurants, dance halls and various other characteristic Coney Island resorts which lined the Bowery for about nine blocks and extended as far south as the surf line of the sea.

The region destroyed was practically the same as that which was burned in 1896, except that this time the area left in ashes is much larger than it was at the former fire. So far as could be learned at a late hour last night fourteen persons were more or less severely injured, one of whom, Albert Rubens, was so badly burned that t was said at the Kings County Hospital that it was doubtful whether he lived till

Two young men, Peter Skelley, aged 24. and Frank Conley, 27, are under arrest, charged with having started the fire, and the officers are looking for still another young man named Charles Connelly, who s also under suspicion of being an accesory to the crime.

The fire started at 10 minutes before 4 o'clock in the afternoon, in a vacant building, known as the Hippodrome, adjoining l'ice's Albatross Hotel. It spread so swiftly that by the time Tice had notified Roundsman Kennedy and that officer had turned in an alarm, not only the Hippodrome, out Tice's hotel wasblazing fiercely.

Both of these buildings are on Tilyou's walk, and close to the large structures of Steeplechase Park. There was a light wind blowing at the time almost directly from the west, and the sparks and flames were carried along in a line parallel with Surf avenue and seemed to threaten the destruction of the mile or more of buildings in front of them

The buildings at Steeplechase Park were ed by the heat and several times burst into flames, which, however, were quickly subdued by the fire apparatus which is a part of the park's equipment.

Roundsman Kennedy turned in two, three and finally four alarms. At the third alarm all the engines from Gravesend. Sheepshead Bay, Bath Beach, Bensonhurst and Flatbush responded. When the fourth alarm was turned in fourteen engines, six truck companies and ten battalion chiefs were either at work at the fire or hurrying there as fast as their horses could take

Battalion Chief David Kirkpatrick was the first of the department officers on the ground. He had figured conspicuously In the big fire of 1896 and knew at a glance the size of the work that was cut out for

In addition to the four alarms that had aiready been sent in, he sent out two special calls and got four more engines and two more trucks, making eighteen engines and eight trucks altogether which were in a w minutes ready to tackle the fire.

SLIGHT WATER PRESSURE.

There was a heavy handicap at the start. Coney Island gets its supply of water from a pumping station at Daly's lane, behind Sheepshead Bay, where there are many sunken wells. When Coney Island became a part of New York some of this water was diverted to Flatbush and elsewhere, leaving a supply utterly inadequate.

During all the severe work of yesterday there was barely a water pressure of ten pounds and at least one fire engine could not get water enough to feed its boiler. During the progress of the fire not a glass of water could be drawn from a faucet in Coney Island. The engines took every bit There was a heavy handicap at the start.

Coney Island. The engines took every bit of it, and some of them could barely get a stream up to the top of the two and three

a stream up to the top of the two and three story frame buildings.

The fireboats David A. Boody and Seth Low went down as fast as they could steam, but when they arrived there was little for them to do except to tie up at the pier. They did not attempt to pump water close in shore on account of the sand. But the Seth Low ways along hose down the old Seth Low ran a long hose down the old fron pier and did some effective work in denching houses which were in the path

WALL KEPT PIRE IN CHECK.

From Tilyou's walk and the Bowery fire worked its way diagonally in a north-easterly direction toward Surf avenue, which it reached at Schreickert's walk. From there it went eastward along the south side of Surf avenue to Stratton's walk, Henderson's walk and finally to Thompson's walk, where it was held in check by the heavy brick wall of Hender-son's dancing pavilion. At the corner of Thompson's walk, lead-

ing down to Henderson's dancing pavilion there is a large frame building owned by Henderson and occupied by the Marathon restaurant. Across the walk from this building, a distance of nearly twenty feet, there is Sutphen's hotel, a handsome frame building in which is Altheimer's drug store and Hermann Porprer & Bro.'s

left by the curious freaks which big fires | DEVERY TELLING MORE TALES.

AVED BY CHANGE IN DIRECTION OF WIND But there was another element besides the energy of the firemen which really proved the salvation of the greater and proved the salvation or the greater and oetter part of Coney Island. The wind, which was nearly due west when the fire started, by half past 5 had switched around to the northwest and was blowing with increasing force. This completely flanked the fire in a direction in which heretofore it had been adventing.

had been advancing.

The broad sheets of flame, instead of The broad sheets of flame, instead of leaning toward the masses of buildings towards the east and the north, now turned seaward where already everything inflammable was going up in smoke. Big sparks and blazing shingles, which had been a threat to everything eastward, now were blowing harmlessly off over the burning district, some of them dropping into the water as far off as the end of the iron pier.

Within twenty minutes after the fire started people south of Surf avenue had begun to migrate. Pianos, bedsteads, chairs, tables, pictures and all sorts of household goods were hustled out and dragged out and stored to the north of Surf avenue wherever vacant space was found. Merchants carried their stocks of goods in the same direction. There were few wagons available, and most of the moving was done by hand. EVERYBODY MOVED OUT.

moving was done by hand.

The area in and around the Brooklyn Rapid Transit station directly across the way from where the fire was finally held in check, was heaped up with all sorts of merchandise and household effects. Women and men, loaded down with bedding, pictures, clocks, bric-a-brac, and

mirrors, streamed across Surf avenue the houses they were vacating and d their way through the crowd in search of some place to put their goods.

By order of Capt. Dooley, goods once deposited in one place could not be taken away, even by owners, until to-day. In owners sat down on their respective heaps of goods, apparently pre-pared to stay and guard them until morn-

BOWERY DIVES GONE

But there was a large force of police on hand to keep thieves in check. All the reserves from Bath Beach, Fort Hamilton, Sheepshead Bay and the Fifth avenue pre-cinct, over a hundred and fifty men in all, were quickly on hand, and these, with the regular Coney Island force, were sufficient to keep the crowd in order.

Commissioner Piper drove over from Fort Hamilton with his family in a carriage, but when he saw the seriousness of the situation he sent his family back and remained himself personally in charge.

By half-past 8 nothing was left for the firemen to do but to drench the blazing heaps of rubbish to which fourteen blocks of Coney Island had been reduced.

The one consolation was that it was the worst early of Coney which had been wired.

worst part of Coney which had been wiped out, the Bowery and its vicinity, which has been such a source of trouble to Capt. Dooley. Capt. Dooley says that the fire in a few hours did more than he had been able to do all summer in exterminate.

THE PRINCIPAL LOSSES. The greatest losses were those which fell upon B. F. Henderson and Louis Stauch, both of whom had large restaurants and dancing pavilions, which had been run in a respectable way and represented heavy investments. There was a rumor about that Mr. Stauch

There was a rumor about that Mr. Stauch had been so distressed by his losses that he had committed suicide. It was told in detail how he had walked into his burning building and fired a revolver shot into his head. The yarn was without foundation. Stauch lost heavily in the fire of 1896 and he felt his new loss keenly, but suicide was the last thing he contemplated. His loss is estimated at \$200,000 and Henderson's at \$175,000. The losses on Nathan Blank's dancing pavilion, known as Silver Dollar Hall, and on Frank Griffin's Metropolitan Hotel are estimated at \$15,000 each. politan Hotel are estimated at \$15,000 each. The eastern end of Feltman's place, in-cluding his bathing pavilion, was destroyed at an estimated loss of \$20,000.

ompson & Dundy's show "Darknes Thompson & Dundy's show "Darkness and Dawn, or Heaven and Hell," \$10,000: Trocadero concert hall at Buschman's walk and the Bowery, \$10,000; City Club Hotel, \$12,000; Murray's Hotel, \$12,000: Inman's Casino, \$2,000; Perry's hotel, \$5,000.

It is estimated that besides these larger it is estimated that besides these larger.

It is estimated that besides these larger buildings there were on each of the fourteen blocks eighteen smaller buildings, making 252 buildings in all that were destroyed. The average value of the smaller buildings was about \$2,000. This would bring the total lose on the smaller buildings a little over \$500,000.

In view of the rapid spread of the fire the casualty list was regarded by the police as remarkably small. The most seriously injured, Albert Ruben, was asleep in Silver Dollar Hall when the building caught fire. He was rescued by Detectives Reynolds and Mathews, but was so badly burned there is no hope of his recovery. James Murray of the Metropole Hotel, and Charles Miller, who fell off the roof of Conner's Hotel, are also seriously, but probably not fataliy injured.

injured.

Mrs. Charles Stein, whose husband runs a striking machine, reported to the police last night that her nine-year-olddaughter Lizzie was missing. Mrs. Stein said she started the little girl running up the Powery. The street was filled with smoke and the

The street was filled with smoke and the child has not been seen since.

Mrs. James Tice, whose stage name is Lillian Granger, was asleep in her husband's Albatross hotel, where the fire started, and was rescued by Detectives Mathews and Reynolds while Roundsman Kennedy and Develops Fitzerrald weapond Sadio Berang Patrolman Fitzgerald rescued Sadie Berans from the Ferris Hotel.

BUSINESS GOES ON AS USUAL. As soon as Coney realized that the worst had been done and the fire was going no farther, it resumed business in its old way. The shooting galleries opened up, there was beer to be had in abundance and the Raines sandwich in the excitement of the moment was neglected.

James Thoms did not lose one minute

in money making during the entire time the fire was raging. He runs a big Ferris wheel and his barker kept shouting, "Here you are, right this way. Go up in the big wheel and see Coney Island burning up." He had only about half of his carriages attached to the wheel, but they were kept filled and the wheel constantly turning, except when they were taking on new loads from 4 o'clock in the afternoon until nearly 10 at night. It was only 10 cents a head to see Coney Island burning up. Trolley cars and elevated trains carried

down big crowds from the city and when the fire was at its height it was estimated that fully 50,000 people lined the north side of Surf avenue and filled the cross walks down toward the burned district.

THE INJURED.

This is a list of those who were injured in

restaurant. Across the walk from this building, a distance of nearly twenty feet, there is Sutphen's hotel, a handsome frame building in which is Altheimer's drug store and Hermann Popper & Bro.'s liquor store.

It was obvious that if this building, with its large stock of inflammable contents, caught fire, the result would be a great extension of the fire area. Across the way on the north side of Surf avenue is lama park, with its acres of wooden structures. If Sutphen's Hotel went and the wind held as it then wis it seemed almost site that Luna Park must go, and with it all the long line of large hotels, Bostock's and other show buildings which line Surf avenue for a mile.

The firemen concentrated their efforts, therefore, in drenching the Marathon Hotel and in preventing the fames from leaping over the narrow walk to Sutphen's. In this they were successful. So far as Surf avenue was concerned the fire stopped right there.

But in the rear, to ward the ocean, the fire swept everything before it to the water's edge and eastward as far as Jones's walk, a block beyond where it was checked on Surf avenue. All of this region is swept clear, with the exception of a scorched and half wrecked building here and there

SAYS MURPHY CAME TO HIM TO PROTECT SHAUGHNESSY'S.

rim Sullivan, He Says, Is Running a Poolroom Man for Assembly-Fusionists Haven't Got "On"-Lord, Such Children!-Devery's \$25,000 for Shepard.

Although William Stephen Devery put nis two story automobile in Miller's stable at midnight Saturday night, and declared that the campaign of the people's choice for Mayor was over, his constituency refused to allow him to quit yesterday, and three times during the day he had to make extemporaneous speeches at the rooms of he Devery Association to delegations who called to tell him that he was going to sweep the city on Tuesday and wanted to get a line on what his policy is going to be after he gets in the City Hall. Whether the numper of Devery's supporters is great or small t is an enthusiastic following.

Devery thought he was going to get a rest vesterday, but when he got to his clubroom at noon he found about 500 men inside and almost as many outside. There were all of Devery's district leaders and from ten to twenty of his men from each of the other boroughs who had come to make their final reports. When Devery left at 8 o'clock in the evening to get some dinner he had made three speeches, one to a delegation of Frenchmen, one to a party of 200 negroes and one to members of the longshoremen's mion, and had aired a few more views of Charley Murphy and the "Fourteenth street Mafia.

"When I put that Borough Hotel proposiion up to Murphy," said Devery, "he and the other bandits threw a lot of mud at me and said that it was impossible that a man like the great leader of Tammany Hall should have ever been mixed up in games like that. That forced me to say a few more things. Say, I won't tell all I know about Charley Murphy, but ask him about Shaughnessy's place down on Third avenue near Twenty-first street. Say, Paresis Hall was never worse than that joint, and yet the great leader of Tammany Hall not only had an interest in it, but hung out there night after night for years. Murphy's been to see me about protecting that place when I was at 300 Mulberry street, just as he has called a hundred times about other dives he had a financial interest in. Don't that show what Tammany will give the city for the next two years if they elect that cigar sign, McClellan? Murphy might better have stood for the Borough Hotel, without calling me names, than to have forced me to put Shaughnessy's up to

"Now I want to puncture Murphy on this "Now I want to puncture Murphy on this labor proposition. Murphy says Tammany ought to have the labor vote. He says Tammany is the friend of labor. Well, I hope the laboring men of this city will read this from me. When Murphy was head of the Dock Board the dock laborers in the city were getting from \$2 to \$2.32 a day. A committee of four called on him down at Pier A to see if they couldn't get a little better pay. The four men on the committee were Thomas O'Toole, Thomas Jackson, Charles Murphy and a man named Travers. I have their sworn affidavits to what took place. When they told Murphy what they wanted he opened the window of his office opening on the bay and says to them: "You mugs take a sneak or you'll go out by the window. I can get all the dock laborers I want for \$1.50 a day, and that'll be the rate for you if you ever come around here again.'

around here again.

"Now the same thing happened a couple of years ago when the New York Trucking and Contracting Company, the Murphy-Gafiney dock grabbing syndicate, had some trouble with its truckmen. They wanted a little more pay, and Charlie Murphy himself told them he'd throw them all out and hire better men at \$1.50 a day if they ever talked more wages to him again.

"I guess Charlie Murphy is a good friend to the laboring man, isn't he? Say, Murphy and McCarren and Tim Sullivan are hand and glove with all the gamblers, grafters and touts in the town. Do you notice how Tim is keeping away from Tammany Hall these days? Why? Well, say, Murphy is afraid of his life that some one will get wise to his game. If Tim gets too showy in

afraid of his life that some one will get wise to his game. If Tim gets too shown in this campaign, it will start folks talking about the gambling end of the proposition, and until after election Murphy wants to keep that kind of conversation as much under cover as possible.

"Say, these fusionists ain't so wise as they think they are. Now if Tim Sullivan had his way no man would go to the Assembly from this city who hadn't dealt fare or worked in a poolroom. And Tim has started out right in his own district to send one of 'em to Albany, and I guess he'll do it. He's running Charley Anderson for Assembly in his district. Do you happen to know Charley Anderson? No? Well, Charley had operated a string of poolrooms and five-cent roulette wheels in this city for years. Put this up to Tim and up to Anderson. cent roulette wheels in this city for years. Put this up to Tim and up to Anderson, and see if they dare to deny it. They won't, though. Anderson's connection with these games is known to thousands of people, yet Tim and Murphy have the nerve to send him to Albany as a lawmaker. On the level, can anybody have any doubt what'll happen to this town after Murphy and Sullivan get it when they put a poolroom and gambling house keeper that thousands know for just what he is, up to run on a Democratic ticket for the Assembly? I been waiting a long time for the fusionist to get wise to Anderson, because I'd rather they sprung this than me. But Lord!

been waiting a long time for the fusionists to get wise to Anderson, because I'd rather they sprung this than me. But Lord' they're such children.

"Don't that letter one of Murphy's holdover burglars in the Dock Department stole the other day for Murphy show you what a small fellow he is? This morning Murphy gives it out to all the papers that Platt has been running the Dock Board under reform, and all he has to back it is this letter which, as I read it, was only a polite request that Hawkes consider favorably, a swap in piers that the holders of the piers had already agreed upon as a good thing for both of them. Murphy had to get a miserable thief in the Dock Department to steal that harmless letter in order to let off a little fireworks toward the end of a campaign. If Hawkes gets the thief that stole that letter and gets a case on him, wait and see what Murphy'll do. Will he stick by him? Not on your life. If Jerome starts the poor fool for Sing Sing, as I believe he will, Murphy'll give him a push on the way to get his own skirts clear of the sucker's guilt. Say, on the dead thievin' square, that Murphy is the worst shine of a leader Tammany ever had, and if Tammany wins it'll be because it just couldn't help it, for a worse managed campaign no one ever saw in this town.

"I'm not a good enough Democrat to travel with that bunch of bandits. They had to throw me out after they got licked with Shepard. They get Shepard to say he'd throw me down if he was elected, and just to show what kind of a bunch they are, let me tell you something. Shepard pronounced my doom from platforms which were erected with my money and with bands playing around him that I paid for. For I tell you now I contributed \$25,000 out of my own pocket toward Shepard's campaign. Every dollar of it came ard's campaign.

paid for. For I tell you now I could shep-ses,000 out of my own pocket toward Shep-ard's campaign. Every dollar of it came ard's campaign. Every dollar of it came from my private bank account and Shepard knew it. And if there is any one don't believe it, let them ask Richard Croker if I didn't contribute this money. Croker and I are not pals, but I tell you Croker won't lie about this, for he knows it's true."

The Four-Track News for November is full of articles of interest to travellers; all beautifully illustrated. Only 5 cents at news stands,—Adv.

GREAT ERUPTIONS IN THE SUN. POPE AIDS IN FIGHTING FIRE. Magnetic Disturbances Here Had Been Expected as a Result

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Nov. 1 .- The magnetic storm which prevailed yesterday left the telegraph companies on the Continent with vast arrears of work, and the transmission of delayed messages was not completed until to-day. The disturbance has now vanished wholly. It managed to stop the running of tramcars in Geneva, where the street railways are operated by electricity, and traffic was not resumed until the phenomenon passed off.

Sir Oliver Lodge, the distinguished electrician, who is president of the University of Birmingham, said in an interview that there are evident signs of great eruptions going on in the sun. There are very large sun spots now, and surrounding each there are indications that masses of gas, calcium and hydrogen and other vapors have been thrown up and have spread over an area compared with which Europe is a mere speck. This area is several thousand times the size of the spots, although each spot is as big as the earth.

One effect is the emission of electrified particles such as are known in the laboratory as cathode rays, the same kind of rays being among those emitted by radium. librarian were destroyed. These electrical particles, shot out from the sun and travelling at enormous speed, constitute an electric current of considerable strength. If they pass near the earth they are quite likely to induce telegraphic, magnetic and other disturbances. Where they penetrate the earth's atmosphere they give rise to the aurora borealis.

Sir Norman Lockyer, the astronomer, says that the phenomenon was predicted ten years ago, and that it would be noticed again for the next twelve years, probably disturbing the telegraphs.

BOYS SINK IN QUAGMIRE. Jersey City Pire Department Called On to Help Save Them.

and Francis Brennan, brothers, 16 and 13 years old, respectively, of Jersey City, were chased by a cop yesterday afternoon and gave him the slip by scooting across the meadows near Carteret avenue. John, who was in the lead, jumped into a mud hole and quickly sank up to his waist. He yelled for help and Francis plunged toward him through a rank growth of cattails.

He also struck a soft spot and soon couldn't move. The yells of the boys were heard by Robert Eichmann, an employee at the Hudson County Gas Company's plant. He attempted to reach them, but could not travel with safety over the treacherous swamp. He hurried back to the office and telephoned to Fire Headquarters that wo boys were drowning near each other n a mixture of water, mud and refuse which escaped from the gas plant.

Truck 5 in Communipaw avenue was sent to the meadows on the double quick. Meantime a big crowd had collected and strenuous efforts were made to rescue the boys. Planks and ladders were laid over the marshy ground for a distance of 200 feet

John Brennan had sunk until only the top of his head showed above the surface, when William Garland and Michael Farrell of 28 Commercial street pulled him out and more easily.

The boys were taken to their home at 96 Bayview avenue in a patrol wagon. John's clothes were covered with tar refuse from the gas plant and his coat and trousers had to be cut off before he could walk His face and hands were badly burned by chemicals in the refuse.

BUSINESS AND CHRISTIANITY. Young Mr. Rockefeller Gives His Bible Class an Opinion on Their Relation.

Yesterday was strangers' day again at John D. Rockefeller, Jr.'s, Bible class in the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church. Young Mr. Rockefeller offered to his audience the interesting opinion that a man is a good Christian in proportion as he is a good business man, and a good business man as he is a good Christian.

"Re a good business man that you may be a good Christian, and be a good Christian that you may be a good business man," were his concluding words.

Mr. Rockefeller had been talking about strict honesty in business methods. His audience was composed mostly of young business men.

"I don't say that I expect to get tips here of any account in the Street," one was heard to remark to a friend, "but we are certainly getting some pointers." In the reception room after the lesson

Mr. Rockefeller transacted his social business with rapidity. "Glad to see you," he said as the men

were introduced to him in quick succession. John, show this man our club. Come to stay here? This is the place to get help." 'He was carrying on half a dozen conversa-

tions at once. The class is increasing in size every Sun-ay. There were nearly 200 present yes-

TRIED TO SINK HIS SHIP? The Captain of the Tenedos Suspects Bulgarian Revolutionists.

Capt. Aubel of the German steamship Tenedos, which arrived on Thursday from Odessa and ports of the Mediterranean, suspects Eulgarian revolutionists of having attempted to sink his ship. The Tenedos arrived at Algiers, on her way to New York, on Oct. 5, with 17 feet of water in her No. 3 hold aft.

her No. 3 hold aft.

A light part had been broken in. The captain found that several bolts of the light part had been cut off, and traces of hammering indicated that the mischief had been done intentionally.

The captain thinks that some revolutionist who mistook his vessel for an Austrian may have done the damage while the Tenedos was in a Mediterranean port. He says the Bulgarians are bitter against Austrians and Bussians.

Austrians and Russians.

You Pay to Cheapen Bread Abroad. Shall we pay seven times the purchase price of the Louisiana tract to make bread bit cheaper in Budapest? What does New York get from the transportation of outward bound traffic on a waterway maintained free by the State?

Vote "No," or you'll have to pay.

Arrived: Ss. Hellig Olav, Christiansand, Oct. 23. Brotherhood Champagne. Once tried, do. de.

PERSONALLY DIRECTS WORK OF SAVING THE VATICAN.

Three-Hour Blaze in the Librarian's Apartments Does Some Damage-Italian Firemen Join in Preventing Its Spread and Win the Thanks of the Pontiff. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

Rome, Nov. 1 .- Much excitement was caused late this evening by the sight of flames issuing from the Vatican buildings. The fire originated in the apartments of Father Ehrle, the librarian of the Vatican. The Pope was eating his evening meal

when he was told of the fire. He was not satisfied with the uncertain information given him, and went to give instructions to those fighting the flames. The fire was extinguished in three hours, a heavy rain helping to quench it. The Pope then thanked the Vatican staff and

highly praised the Italian firemen and authorities who had helped in preventing what might have been a great disaster. The apartments containing historic valuables were protected from the flames but were damaged somewhat by smoke.

Some art treasures in the quarters of the POPE WANTS TO PLEASE PRANCE.

The Pope has requested the congregation of Cardinals to hasten its decision in the matter of the beatification of Joan of Arc, which was unaccountably delayed during the last months of Pope Leo's life. Mgr. Lorenzelli, the Papal Nuncio at Paris, has been instructed, when he returns to his post, to assure President Loubet that the Pope hopes to announce the beatification of Joan of Arc as a peace

offering to France. The Pope's sentiments toward France and his longing to revist Venice cause displeasure in certain cuarters of the

Vatican. BATTLE WITH CROW INDIANS.

Sheriff's Deputy and Three Indians Reported Killed-Posses Take the Trail. CHEYENNE, Wyo., Nov. 1 .- Gov. Chatterton was notified this evening that a battle was fought vesterday afternoon near the Cheyenne River, fifty miles north of Lusk, Wyo., between a band of roving Crow Indians, who had been slaughtering game and resisted arrest, and Sheriff W. H. Miller and posse of Weston county men. It is said that Sheriff Miller was wounded one of his deputies killed, one deputy wounded and three Indians killed and several wounded. Gov. Chatterton is investigating the trouble and may order troops to assist the authorities in running down

he murderers. Despatches from the scene to-night state that Sheriff Miller and his deputies left Newcastle twelve days ago to arrest the Indians, who numbered twenty-five or thirty. Ranchmen have reported that in addition to slaughtering large numbers of and the truck company laid one of its big | deer and antelope, the Indians were killing cattle and sheep, stealing hore

mitting other depredations. The Indians were trailed to the head of Beaver Creek, where they had camped. The old bucks were out on the plains huntpassed him ashore. They rescued Francis ing game, and the camp outfit was seized by the Sheriff and sent to New Castle. The chase was continued until the Indians were overtaken, when the battle occurred.

The first news of the battle was brought from the scene to a ranch south of Lightning Creek, and the ranchman at once went to Lusk and gave the alarm. A posse was formed and set out in pursuit of the Indians. To-night another posse headed by Sheriff McDermott of Douglas and composed of a large number of well armed and mounted plainsmen, started for

the Chevenne River country. It is believed that the present trouble can be traced to the recent acts of the Indian department in curtailing the supplies of rations given out to the Indians. On the Wind River agency, in central Wyoming, many of the Indians are reported to have been in a starving condition for some time. A late telegram received by the Governor to-night states that Sheriff Miller

deputies was killed and another wounded. LANDSLIDE IN CLEVELAND. New Wall of the Pennsylvania Railroad

was badly wounded and that one of his

Station Goes Into Lake Erie. CLEVELAND, Nov. 1 .- The landslide on the Lake front at Davenport street early to-

day resulted in the injury of four workmen, two of whom may die. The north wall of the new Pennsylvania Railroad station fell into the Lake. The wall was a huge pier of masonry 600 feet long, a foot thick and 50 feet high. When the eastern wall fell hundreds of

people who were standing about were stampeded and rushed into the building instead of away from it. The huge roof, containing about 150,000 square feet, might have fallen on them at any time, the falling of the walls having weakened the props which were holding the roof in place. It was with difficulty that these people were driven by the police from their perilous position.

While this landslide was occurring the struggle of the Lake Shore and Pennsylvania railroad companies to keep their tracks in position was going on. It was a losing battle in both instances. The great slice being shaved off the bank resulted in carrying the Pennsylvania tracks out over the original position of the Lake Shore tracks and in sending the latter down lower and clear to the sheer precipice of the lake. The cause of the landslide is quicksand.

J. B. DUKE'S BARN BURNED. The Second Incendiary Fire on His Estate in a Short Time.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., Nov. 1 .- A large hay barn on the estate of James B. Duke, president of the American Tobacco Company was destroyed by an incendiary fire to-night Mrs. Vandoran, wife of one of Mr. Duke's farmers, says she saw a well dressed young man hanging around the barn before the

This is the second big barn that has been burned by an incendiary on the Duke estate within a short time, and in both instances hay to the amount of several thousand dollars and expensive buildings with valuable contents have been destroyed. WANTS CANADA ANNEXED.

French-Canadian Newspaper Says That's the Country's Natural Destiny.

MONTBEAL, Quebec, Nov. 1 .- Le Combat, the French-Canadian Sunday newspaper that has succeeded Les Debats, the publication that was placed under the ban of the Roman Catholic Church of this diocese a short time ago, comes out to-day in favor of annexation to the United States. The editorial is headed, "Independence or Annexation."

An elaborate attempt is made to prove that independence is out of the question, and that the alternative of representation at Washington would be Canada's natural destiny. The influence of such representation there is calculated on the basis of two Senators for each province of the present Dominion.

BETS MOSTLY 10 TO 8. One Het of \$2,000 Even on 25,000 for Low in Kings.

What election betting there was yesterday lay among bookmakers who had to have some amusement. At the Turf Club I. Oppenheimer bet \$2,000 even with Dave O'Connor that Low would have 25,000 plurality in Kings county. Sol Lichtenstein laid \$3,000 against \$2,400 with a Wall Street patron on McClellan. Joe Vendig put down \$1,000 on McClellan against \$800 of W. Snow's.

At the Rossmore Barney Quinn bet \$500 against \$350 on McClellan with Albert Warner and the same sum at the same price with Simon Hess. Joe Ullman laid \$500 against \$400 with I. Oppenheimer.

"A man with money to bet on Low is a sucker not to wait until the day before election," said a bookmaker last night. Tammany always makes a grand stand play that day, and it is always easy to get a little safe money down."

MISSISSIPPI'S CASH OUT. Only \$25 Left in the State Treasury at the

Close of Saturday's Business. JACKSON, Miss., Nov. 1 .- The State of Mississippi has struck the bottom of the meal bag. Yesterday at one time the actual cash in the treasury was only \$2.10, but during the day \$12,000 was received on account of the sale of a lot of the State's cotton, and when time to close the vault arrived the balance on hand was \$25.

The officials are very much encouraged to believe that they will pull through. however, because of the sale of cotton and the receipt of taxes, but the fact remains that when Gov. Vardman assumes the reins of government in January next he will be facing a financial puzzle that will require his best efforts to solve.

GALLIA PUTS BACK INTO PORT. p to the Fabre Liner-Ran Aground. It's Thought.

The Fabre (French) Line steamship Gallia, which passed the Hook bound for Mediterranean ports, at 8:15 o'clock yesterday morning, returned three hours later. She set no signals indicating that she had met mishap. She has a large number of Italian steerage passengers and a big cargo. As she anchored in the upper bay the revenue cutter Calumet went alongside and hailed her skipper, Capt. Pavey, who

answered chiefly with shrugs. He did say, however, that the G into dry dock before she could sail again. Aboard the cutter it was thought likely that the Gallia had grounded off the Hook and damaged her hull. She had just come out of dry dook, where her machinery, which gave way on her last voyage to this port,

was repaired. She was overhauled and her bottom cleaned. She had been towed into Halifax while drifting in a high sea by the tank steamship Narragansett. The Boston Towboat Company's steamer Orion towed the Gallia

from Halifax to this port. STOCK YARDS STRIKE? Council of the Labor Unions Votes

Recommend One This Week. CHICAGO, Nov. 1 .- A complete tie-up of the Chicago stockyards and all the subsidiary institutions and a paralysis of the packing business on which a great part of the world depends for supplies are threat-

"Strike and vote to strike unanimously." was the recommendation of the council to its fifty-one affiliated unions at a meeting held last night. After thorough consideration of the situation the council voted that all locals shall meet between to-day and Thursday and recommend that each local vote unanimously in favor of a

If the returns are in favor of the recommendations a general strike will be declared on Friday morning and 30,000 men and women in the Union stock yards will desert the packing houses and pens.

PRINTING HOUSE BURNED. Establishment of Avil Bros. in Philadelphia

Burned-Loss \$600,000. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 1 .- The extensive printing establishment of Avil Bros. in this city was burned to-day, causing a loss of \$600,000. About forty mules in an adjoining stable were released by the fire and roamed through the streets. Some were caught with great difficulty.

Election Betting in 1884—A Hint to Form Players.

The election betting talent in this town have been recalling the situation on the day before the Presidential election of 1884. About \$100,000 was bet on the Stock Exchange that day, most of it at odds of 10 to 6, that Blaine would win.

Train Hits a Funeral-Four Killed. CHARLOTTE, N. C., Nov. 1.-The Southern Railway fast southbound train No. 39 ran into a funeral procession near Concord this morning and killed four persons. The party was on the way to bury the remains of Mrs. Katie Monds, who died in the Cabarrus County Home, when the mules drawing the hearse became frightened and dashed across the tracks in front of

Derailed Car Blocks Elevated. A car in a northbound Sixth avenue train jumped the track at the Park place station about 6.15 o'clock last evening and

blocked the road for an hour. It got off the track just as it was stopping at the sta-tion, and when the signal to start was given it cut up the ties for some 200 feet and broke off ends of the station flooring. Burnett's Extract of Vanilla Prepared from selected Vanilla Beans, warranted.

PRICE TWO CENTS. NO BOOTH RECONCILIATION

BALLINGTON BOOTH NOT AT HIS SISTER'S, PUBLIC FUNERAL.

Came to Attend a Private Family Service. but It Could Not Be Arranged-His Brother Herbert Wished to Speak at Funeral, but Was Not Permitted.

The estrangement in the Booth family which has existed since Ballington Booth broke away from the Salvation Army to found the Volunteers of America came to the front again yesterday afternoon at the funeral of Consul Emma Booth Tucker of the Salvation Army at Carnegie Hall. Ballington Booth, General of the Volunteers and brother of the dead woman, went to the hall expecting to meet the other members of the family before the public services and take partwith them in a private service, but was told by Col. Higgins, who had charge of the meeting, that "it could not be arranged." After waiting for three-quarters of an hour, according to his secretary, Col. Fred Lindsay, he left the hall, not approving of a large public demonstration. His brother, Herbert Booth, remained and asked twice that he be allowed to make an address at the funeral of his sister on behalf of the absent members of the family, but, according to Secretary Lindsay, both requests, one of which was made on the platform while the services were going on were refused by Commander Booth Tucker.

NOT AN OVERTURE FOR RECONCILIATION Ballington Booth was in Pittsburg when the news of his sister's death reached him and he came to this city at once to attend the funeral. Newspapers spoke of a possible reconciliation between him and his brother Herbert on the one side and Commander Booth Tucker, their brother-inlaw, at the funeral, and it was said by members of the Salvation Army at the services vesterday afternoon that both Ballington Booth and Mrs. Herbert Booth were seated on the platform, on which were also Commander Booth Tucker and his children and the officers of the Salvation Army. Herbert Booth and his sister were visible on the platform, but Ballington Booth was not and a question as to where he was seated led to the announcement by his secretary of the reason that he had not remained.

IT COULD NOT BE ARRANGED. According to Col. Lindsay and Col. James derrill, who is national secretary of the Volunteers of America, Ballington Booth called Col. Caygill of the Salvation Army, one of those who had charge of the details of the funeral, on the telephone and said that he would like to join with the other members of the family at a private service over the body at 2:15 o'clock, three-quarters of an hour before the public service was to be held. According to Col. Lindsay the reply was that he would be welcome, and he appeared at the hall at the appointed time with his brother Herbert and the latter's

They waited some time, Col. Lindsay said, and then asked Col. E. J. Higgins, said, and then asked Col. E. J. Higgins, chief secretary of the Salvation Army, who conducted the services later, if the family reunion was to be held. Ballington Booth was told, his secretary said, that "it could not be arranged," and no other explanation was offered. Then Ballington Booth left the hall after telling his brother Herbert to stay and request that he (Herbert) be allowed to address the meeting and to express the grief of the absent members of the Consul's family at her death.

HERBERT BOOTH NOT ALLOWED TO SPEAK Herbert Booth, Col. Lindsay went on to say, asked Booth Tücker before the services began that he be allowed to say something, but permission was refused. Later Herbert Booth crossed the platform to where Commander Booth Tucker was seated and repeated his request. Itwas re-fused again. Herbert Booth and his wife remained on the platform and after the services were over they went immediately

away. Col. Higgins was asked for an explana-Col. Higgins was asked for an explanation after the funeral.
"This is not the time to discuss such a thing," he said. "If there are any statements such as that to be made you must get them from Ballington Booth and not from me. I think that if he will give you a copy of the correspondence that has passed between him and myself it will explain what you want. If I must say something about it I will say that we were willing and ready to meet Ballington Booth here." STATEMENT ON BEHALF OF THE VOLUNTEERS

This statement was given out on behalf of the Volunteers:

This statement was given out on behalf of the Volunteers:

On his return to New York, Gen. Ballington Booth found that the arrangements for a public demonstration over the body of his sister had been made. He was notified of the hour, should he wish to attend.

In view of the fact that the obsequies were to be of so public a character, and so purely characteristic of the Salvation Army, he requested that a short family service be held over her body, conducted by Dr. Josiah Strong of New York, at which he, with his brother, Herbert Booth, and other members of the family could attend. At such a time it seemed to him more fitting for the family to meet apart from the public.

It has been extremely painful to the General and Mrs. Ballington Booth that at such a time the question of the Amalgamation of the Volunteers of America and the Salvation Army should be brought up again. They wish it to be distinctly understood that as the differences are a matter of principle, no sentiment, however deep, could possibly effect any change, and that such a question should be raised now shows that the public fails to understand that the movements are distinct and dissimilar in principle, government and method. Shocked at this sad event, and deeply sympathizing with those bereaved the Salvations BALLINGTON BOOTH'S ACCOUNT OF IT.

MRS. BALLINGTON BOOTH'S ACCOUNT OF IT. Ballington Booth sent word last night, when a reporter of THE SUN called at his home in Montclair, that he was too chagrined to see any one. His wife, howgrined to see any one. His wife, how-ever, Mrs. Maude Ballington Booth, told what had happened. She said that since the split in the Salvation Army seven years ago, after which Ballington Booth founded the Volunteers, her family and the Booth Tuckers had not seen anything of each other.

other.

When Ballington Booth returned home on Saturday, Mrs. Booth said, he received a cold note from Col. Higgins notifying him if he wished to attend his sister's funeral to be at the rear entrance to Carnegie Hall at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Ballington Booth wrote back that he didn't want to appear on the platform at the meeting, but that he would like to join with the others of the family in a private service before the public funeral, and he received a telephone message yesterday telling him that this would be granted.

He went to Carnegie Hall with his brother

He went to Carnegie Hall with his brother Herbert and the latter's wife, and they were ushered into an anteroom, where they remained for some time. Then Herbert Booth hunted up Commander Booth Tucker and Col. Higgins and was told that it was impossible to have the private it was impossible to have the private

services.

Ballington Booth then asked, through his brother, that he be allowed to view the body of his sister, and was told that that, too, was impossible. A moment later, Mrs. Booth said, a codet came in and told him that all the Salvation Army cadets were looking at the remains in the cornide